**Notebook, PN-07-00-00.1**

This undated pocket notebook was used by Edison, probably during 1906 or 1907. It resembles PN-06-00-00 in content. Included are lists and descriptions of experiments to perform, as well as more speculative notes regarding the "Edison effect," x-rays, electricity, "wireless," and the properties of light and of metals. Many of the experiments pertain to the chemical composition and construction of storage battery components. Others relate to thermocouples, electromotographs, and acoustic devices. Among the employees mentioned in relation to individual experiments are Ralph Arbogast, Charles Dally, Walter E. Holland, Frederick P. Ott, John F. Ott, and O. A. Rogers. The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 75 pages have been used.

PN-C07-00-001

T. A. Edison

Orange N.J.

Solomon should try – Vienna was discussing
state of [illegible]

Experiment with Hero – ball connected
to a funnel giving of acoustic flame –
higher the rate of vibration the less the
lateral movement of sound waves




Theory – Chladni – of Σ on a wave
is due to the Σ[illegible] having less
distance to travel a distance of say
a 1000 miles [illegible] between [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible]
hence [illegible] [illegible]

Theory – the [illegible] light travels
at 186 [illegible] about [illegible]
out like sound waves in [illegible] in
[illegible] in [illegible] owing to
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] lateral [illegible] of waves
[illegible] so in a sound wave
the higher

Theory

Light waves passing into a prism, the waves having shortest rapid vibration will deviate to the side having the least number of molecules which is the ether side or waves side where there is the least matter, the side having the most matter receiving side dispersion of the waves

Theory:

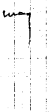
(Why can't you prism in a closed chamber by rarefaction by exhausting the molecules to by pumping a great number of small particles heat together as a cyclone & heavy light which can be reduced by pressure to small dimensions, then when pressure was reduced the dia of orbit of molecule increased. Our Laws Dyslaw works that water only part in molecules — passing of a gas into an liquid form by pressure is a change in the orbital motion of the molecule.

The differ between Molecular motion & the Ether is that the Ether is animal & free & moves in straight lines whereas Matter & Molecules & has orbital motion & all which motions of molecules are by Concretion

Make rotating holder to hold 6 pewter glass to be coated with metals

have 1st get coated so light that can't tell it has gone by looking thru but only by reflection

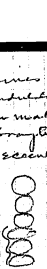
Walls also make some in closed bulb way



use arc furnace highest cone heat & with various metals, metalloids, use often, analyse any other metal found or new metal.

Kinetoscope with Clockwork or bellows drawing bath or motor with Clockwork Control, in small house near Rose garden picture every hour by arc light day & night at end 3 months electrolyte & can produce pictures of growth of a Rose in 2 minutes

Light bulbs in air tight boxes thrown above by magnet but it unbelievable only when of glass, thin walled. Here the propagation is brought about by increasing the secondarily of molecules or bulbs



A Dia with copper deposited on it by Vac deposit facing a disk of metal or rac tube in an exhaustion shined heavy a million or so Vib per second by using pumped shined off of Jamin's flame of a discharge & have focus - probably would shield by electros. not by insulating capacity to get say 100 vol sec

J Henry -

Molecular matter in a closed chamber 2 atms molecules cancel atom of H + the shortening of the ether particles path would account for increasing the pressure - all molecules having this same diameter, but the particles throughout the molecule could be in motion ether vibration which is unlikely or orbitals that is more likely

if particles of a molecule were vibrating to + fro what would result their incursions conduct by attraction very well as this would imply a sponge with no matter + therefore attraction at - distances +

Expmt - Emg principle on 3" beam

Compressed $SnCl_2$ - etc -

deflection Coeffect + power sensitive to power applied -

Make very high speed power cooper small matter + little high capacity

Strange position on a cake stand P

Still of change weight of so

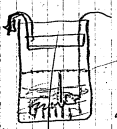
Try Mitchell regrid on Vac power to see by plat mirror -

Invented of a prism make of two Cone shape Rotated at very high velocity — use a Vernier — see if displacement of lines was seen. also rotate the prism use slit & measurement of Vernier —

Made allusion of light prism by burning fore burning 6d stained leaf —

Disposed of in a Collinde of Mercury in which dilthium dissolved & allowed get Jungles Vernier Eto — 5th Cathy —

Improvement in Ballard cells




zinc wire to make complete closed circuit to jar only slight slippage

for electrifying Crookes tube in strong fields use glass slide drop hot sat sol + the crystals. Think initial axis is along ether lines —

Theory of molecules are in state rest + the only the Ether to transmit all motion thru. The bombardment of Ether particles against an orbital molecule of rock would tend to turn the circular orbit into an elliptic or oblong and account for magnet controlling radia + expansion in length + therefore to fixing the elliptic the Vernier.

with very thin films of metal from Vacuo deposit, light waves striking the molecules should change to curves instead of oblong & magnifying it & yet as current of air & heat by intercepting the light - possible adjustment would normally would do so - the light will not clear thru the metal hence if any Currents they would be perceived but there being no directional power it would be necessary in case of gold to detection the influence of Magnetism Etc

See if the Dia with Ozone deposited by Vac forming a disk - give wireless or induction to gives dia 100 000 sec will when provided effect gold leaf Electroscope at distance -

Wave length of Light Varies bet

$\frac{1}{38000}$ of inch & $\frac{1}{45000}$ of inch

mean value $\frac{1}{40000}$ inch

Think Methods Expands on passage of rad. & heat should be tried in Vacuo

or Use instead in Flames / Radiant heat Lime opp

Try Flint glass
Rock Salt
Selenite Rock
Quartz
Borate Soda

Citric acid
Rock alum
Sulphate Copper
Fluorine

Rock alum absorbs heat rays perhaps it fluorescence inflammably & if made a lense might reduce ratio vibration so it would cause Pt Baby to fluorescence

If NaCl in Spirit Lamp gives bright D lines of vapor of Sodium is interposed the bright lines are blackened the light being absorbed by Vapor was sent Lamp I don't see why light would not be bright & cool it must then it cannot be a function of the temperature

Do I think that there is no action of Sodium on Vapor. Na Lags & Na. have interference & absorption

Must all absorption is interference or Lag or is it that so much work is absorbed to keep the atoms going that the candle power goes down to below visibility

---

Acc of refraction of a transparent Iron salt Sol is changed by powerful fields —
by X ray — & stress —
Light at right angles —
Boiling the liquid
use other liquids than
Iron salt.

Mix in fine powder fluorescency with good [illegible] absorbers of heat or conversely by particularly in those plates to see if vibration due to Ultra Red will cut the fluorescence — Ultra to give light — also power of slightly modified [illegible] reduced to
Crystalize the 2 salts together on the surface & make [illegible]
Contact!

Try ignited Tungstate Lithia for X ray —

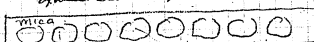
also Uranate of Calcium
Uranyl —

Subject liquids to Spectro & powerful fields to see if absorption lines the
Metals Nickel Especially to cut off Red & violet is phenomenal
it did by [illegible]

Dolley makes globes with Rubber Cork
~~Cuts~~ so can put in a slide contain

Municipal Tungsten

Exhaust Seal + last break Vac + Bulb




actual size Crystals

Berge to precipitate 50% Zinc sulphate
50% Mn Thallium lead, ~~Berge~~ Chrom
~~The Berge~~ with NaOH, with only little
Excess Ka Na, wash out sulphate
then use 25% KOH to dissolve out
Mn Zn Pb etc

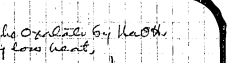
also Precip Reg ½ wind not fit low
heat with 25% glycerine in
then precipitate bromine

Ditto from Nothnagel + Chem. Reg Crystals,
X but no glycerine by Reg - use KOH
Drop X using NaOH -
Have Ralph Drop X using LiOH.
Have the Li Sulphate -

Berge precipitate Oxalate by NaOH.
½ dissolve dirty low heat,

Have are bright fixed up, put outside
darkroom + also have third friend up
Get the Red Lamp - & get slides in order

Have wheel made card board




throw on oxalate rotate cylinder see if it
gets the full flower uniformly -
or!

Kinetoscope - prism Quinly - use
only invisible ultra violet waves
then film receive on screen
painted with Oxalate Lithium
also other more powerful which are
nearly invisible -

Wheel Mount slides on
shutter no light coming in
darkroom - to discover
good + rapid fluorescence (or)
Kinetoscope -

for testing fluorescence slide use Tungsten paper in closed place & move over slides

possibly this may as yellow stopped by glass — arc best

Idea to make mirror to measure Elasticity of Recorded material —

Think porous partition could be found with pores so small that only the Lithium Molecule could get through a la MOH, by using the act + proper pressure the Lithium ions or Lithium molecules could be found by Conductivity —

See if there is any phenomenon of fluorescence when they are dissolved

If solutions are enormously subdivided crystals + the ultimate molecule a crystal those crys which fluoresce should when dissolved absorb the particular ray they fluoresce at or possibly appear bright when one is looking — dark room or with effect photo plate for days of exposure

Bery of chemicals poss good to try with potassium oxalate Lithia Dolomite

Emg - Coat Ends $SrCO_3$ cycle with $Na(OH)_2$ as it will also polyfin Cement also found $Ca(HgO)$ - prefs bottom of tunnel ray Gun -

Gelatin cell make 3 cells annealed
personals opposite for KOH, test here —

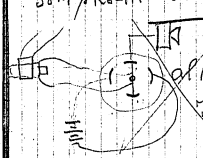
Notice the selection of the
Semitrans — colored
Spectra of light from grounding
Quartz & other [illegible] on
Purely [illegible] & [illegible] by grounded
field having quite [illegible] [illegible]

Gelatin make another angle
lamp following Machine
long tube — side dump &
adjustable in every way —
also for 3½ to 5½ Cbs +

Soak No 2 gram/24 hours
then pour off & dry at
ordinary temp. use 1/2 oz
make 1 gram/oz — 0001
& 00005 —

Dry & [illegible] for % of LiOH, NaOH
& Rb & Cs to equal 21% KOH
having equal [illegible]
% so my est varies by 6 & def
in molecular ratio 16 —

Equivalent alloys
9% LiOH. 15% NaOH 21% KOH
38.4% RbOH. 56.25 CsOH.




Try new pockets plated with Silver —
decomposition opposite to H will be greater
than with Nickel —

Try Al Rect on Spark
Coil connected to
Vac tube see if short
Changes Halo colors
how it affects X ray
tube —

5449 5.803 mod 2
5450 6.048 "
5512 5.705
5513 5.961

Get some good mix from Lloyd Lake test for Sulphur Alumina Etc & then Heavy Reagents clean up his filter & make 2000 or 3000 gockets for our tests —

Get some 7% Na Sulphate & do Same thing

Try some Chg desoxy Reagent

Also chg deoxy Reagent & chg the + Rev agent —

Try group Ferric hydroxy in cell 2 going each cell

Put in glass tube see how stuff dumps - 25 dumps use very thin tube Daily make —

Set up a group with varous % Na Sulfate Chg the Rev chg the Rev to see what chg will do

Soak a yellow Rubber in
Bal Sec if any whitening
due to $H_2SO_4$ in Brown Sulfate

Scrape off Lot yellow
dissolve in $HCl$ + heat for
min pp by $NH_3$ smallest quantity
filter + add $H_2O_2$ to fill the
for min

Put Lot Reg 7a in chydrosby +
Rev a great many times at
same heard for 8 q -
for Spectroscope + assay
Use these now + treat
Rubber for heat groups
after 2 chydrosbert make group
3 ditto a group then 4 5 or 6
complete chydrosbert -
Thus the gradually improvement
of the iron will be shown
Make all the tubes for this
test at once + put in a fixed
place mixing them after
numbering so get all rows

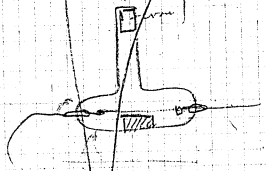
Duplicate this test by
Changing the Rott after Ewald
chy Bro + Reversing for 6 times
giving 6 groups -

Make 10 lbs from Na Sulfate
4 Crystalizer losing 5 lbs
(10) slaking 15 lbs ending
with 10 - Send to Ralph
to ignite + Mix Hg with
for test now -

Wet Eng Thiophosphate Hydrosulfate
ammonia -

Eng - Wet with a solution of any
chlorided Ba Sr Ca etc.
follow with Rott to precip in
form of chloride

filament in Vac Hard feat
should weight - bring the
filament incandescent & test
weight drop acc. of Carbon
filament Tungsten
Carbon etc



Peltier effect on thermo or
Electric Circuit. Try lots
of experiments by passing current
from one metal to other (Scrape
to get) by closing Circuit
precipitate deposit above
& test with Spectroscope

Try Red hot Carbon pressed
against soft iron for 10
hours + Carbon to P. Pole
+ see if Iron hardens above

also Tellurium against Bismuth -
Electric production of alloys
so to speak find out alloy
which gives most or certain & try them
also a definite alloy of them opposed
thus to a piece of metal of which
exists in the alloy & try to
connect current to decompose it
then there should be a negative
of Energy or production of E
also against thermo

It may be possible that
thermo piles or Couples
should not be placed in
contact but another metal
interposed that a good
Couple should be tried with
every kind of conductor imagined
intervening between them with
hope of getting conclusive
for better results —

heating the whole pile while
E co-passing ought to increase
Voltage.

see if thermo junction - heated under pressure changes voltage

sealed tube distilled water heated get pressure

Try experiments on a Thermo of heating junctions 100 deg heater hot junction the
Inhale several hundred degrees heater always
Keep the junction 100 deg heater & see how voltage varies - put in Vac + surf.
plat coat junct immer
whale oil

to test Thermo by rubbing

Vibrating Reed

Vacuo deposit + use fungle spider web in path of anode + glass to see if the molecules of metal goes in straight lines If deflected by magnet shows through
Also Mn Fe + Co molecules collect, try silk bolting cloth

Try anode of Aluminum + put various how MP things on it, on face to Vacuo deposit the substance on glass

Try Sulphur - Arsenic - Sulphides etc Magnetite pyrolusite. $PbO_2$ - Wax paraffin, Calcite and phosphate

Fred Ott make deaphin Eng
DO2 OT 25/100 + 50/1000
1st 2nd

See if Cu made Cathode in
$NH_4$ Sulphide or KS to
prevented from being allocked
by the S. o

Put a 50 lb weight
drop 100 or 15 ft
on magnet to
squash it & note
Kicking galv
out

Aluminum, Quartz Capillary tube
Tungsten ends - whole mounted
in Vacuo + gas operate gas
possibly Tungsten tipped with
aluminum ion tube with light 2.0
shows shows after high Temp

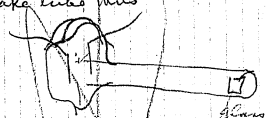
Spark tube with Tungsten Ends
also Sheet Tungsten for X
ray in project, Hadfield makes
also Cup

look up the Calls having
Fe Na Sulfate iron that
have Ni under one side of
Rubber yellow

Glassome Tellurium

Vacuo deposit on glass
with thickest Carbon also
also Canada Balsam
also Horizontal window
allowing liquid nitr
silk bolting cloth can tell
by photo the collision of
Molecules by diffusion
OUS

Make tube thus




So vapor must go 4 feet to strike glass — If off try shielding magnet to deviate the path of molecule —

Use induction coil with Phosphor Bronze & put all kinds metals therein

See if Magnesium Cathode works of platinum with just all kind alkalines Rols & if they can be made considerably

alkalines & try platinum very thin films of metals So thin as to be transparent if possible —

See if Mg can be plated by Vacuum flash

Walks — try Chloroform Sulphur carbon also in funnel open also Closed end cotton tissue also Compressed air — possibly Cannot measure load due to want elasticity of air with present pressure — try NH4 & dispense air —

Everything would work if pin makes tube short circuited over metal
Immersed 2 to 1 mg / 1 2/ml made
wet with KOH, -

Disk of platinum melting in liquid Eng

Wet chalk with Dzarkhov

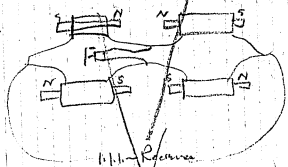
Metal cylinder.
Coated with Dzarkhov
Varnish + pt pin

Roll out some pure
nickel have Rogers
perforate it 21 holes
.005" - make 2 or
3 groups best Cowbu
want see if Iron
exposed in tube, short
ckts $MnO_2$ + have local
action

perhaps the grid where tube
bent cost on the rounding wire
leads to short ckt —

Take a ~~good~~ (take out
~~pt~~ of grid + put it
against a good tube
also if was gold or Current,
also find out what wire C
Dr I see if $K_2(OH_2)$
Sol in $KOH$
any oxidizable salt
dissolved in the KOH.
showed short ckt the
$MnO_2$ + decreases it -

Eng




Covers should magnetic changed
should guys changed
Connected.

Soak some graphite in LiOH,
Dry by $H_2O_2$ so as not
to Carbonate + make
graph —

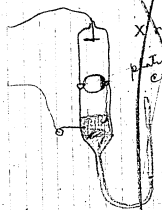
Eng — $SrCO_3$ wet with
Benzol Cumol. $CO_2$ C Tetrachl
Tuppentum + pillow + Nitrobenz
use Induction Coil
1/4" jump spark

Try absorption phenomena in
spectroscope of alk metals
obtained by Vacuum deposit
thick + thin — especially on
lines of same metal in
form — also when heated
+ also when magnetized
+ when Current passed
thru or when Ca + Mag
both together — also both
+ heated simultaneously
magnetized both warm

Ca

For deposition platinum + other
high mp metal on
Vacuum make wires
with surface of reduced
oxide — platt + Tungsten
Can be done this way

Vacuos deposit funny 3 metals
gives Red green & blue by
transmitted light — Then flash
them as films simultaneously
to get interpenetrating metals —

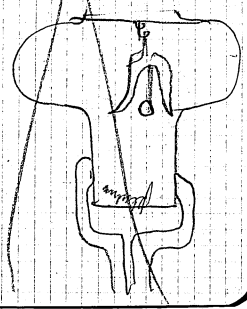


X ray slides
photos damper G
cut-off incidents
gives run on of
tube interrupted
[illegible]
Bombardment
No Cameos
under test tube

by mercury pressure

Dally deposit Carbon from
CP, Resorcin, RAbrasch
graphite pressed as pencil
also from Carb filament
flushed —

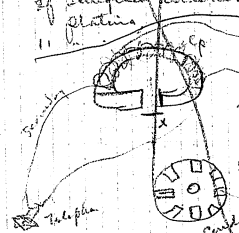
Sound in a Vacu
Seal plat foil 1/1000
inch disc in glass
which changes a leaking
tube, put in Bell &
get good Vac see if
Cathode Bell —
get X Ray Vac



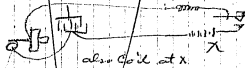
Coat Tungsten filaments with different things & see if improved to make filam life. put in 2 Carbon plates & deposit all Ulum on bony filament wire.

Try Sulphur, Ammonia, Selenium, fluorspar, Crystals, P, NaCl, KCl, phos Na, Borax, Borate and borax, Chloride and BaCl, Silicates Rare Earth metals, Tungstate Ba & K, Silicates lime, Ba – Sulphides –

If Tungsten attracted wood, Platinum




Eng –




also Coil at X

use secondary current,

Metals only –

Next hot flake step take 1/2 of it & divide thru 1/2 in 3 parts

Call them No 1 & 4 & 3

pull 1 more then Reg 2nd pull & Crumple still more & 3 very much crumple –

Then weight 10 grms of flake Cut into thru 20 & put in graduated tube & see what choke occupies most space –

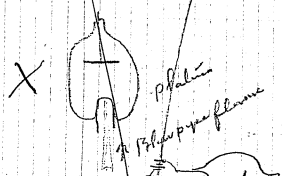
X ray tube burned in Cubic ft Solid paraffine see if sound shadow on plate. – Slit + beam light X phot size 4 x 5 & 2 if X dust

When the two beams will not photo together -

If from decomposed Cy in KCy in red hot KCy an iron wire in Cyanogen in Vac tube ought to receive Maximum Carbon perhaps Cu from $H_2$ solely into Carbon in Cyanogen Vac $H_2$ Carrier + C deposit) possibly Diamond -

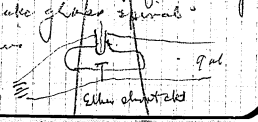
Possibly make Diamonds by freezing KCy + Chlorine with $H_2$ under pressure in sealed tube or with some Sulphur dissolving out KCy & Cyanogen Resist under Microscope -
or must Xanthate K or KCy with $H_2$ -

Conduction in Vacuum



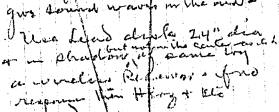

also see if telephone (with cupola) or battery Zing in Current of Tube behind is as high as Current given forward gives sound

if X works Extend the tube to 1 2 3 + 4 ft + measure Res. if no change make glass spiral +



Wireless instantaneous spark at balls of Million Sound ought to give sound waves in the mind.

Use Lead sphere 24" dia or in phonograph same way as wireless Receiver & find response from Hertz + Etc mixed —




See how far waves propagated

Wireless Perfect circuit balls in a glass tube connected to Emy & phone 500 Receiver with induction coil

to allow waves down to 1000 sec

Transformer for Bi phone —
Copper plating Cell 12" surface
anode 1/8 inch surface
Cathode, on Reversal these
in lbs magnetic Currents —
also see KOH + Ni — pp 4 & 99 4

Perhaps a Tungsten
Lamp with Carbon
wire gives enough
small Grave for used
so Can use Municipal
WO fil —

Make Aluminum Nickel
Condenser Gauze from
see if chg & obtain
Gauze also use a
Hydrated Carbonate
against Al & Ni with
Phosphorus paper between

Li Cl 6%
Na Br 6%
KOH, 21%
} Li Na K Cl Br OH,
no Sum Comm

Dup the Iron group with Ni
plate + LiOH etc with Tubes
+ analyze the deposits.

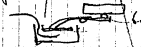
Berge precip Mn + Lime so there
is 80 Ni 20 Co then dry
gently & exhaust with $H_2O$
look out for Carbon etching
finally boil with Sugar to
reduce Lime —
ditto Mn + get out by Current

Ditto Silver + get out by Nitrig
ditto Sulphate Chromium
get out by Current with KOH,
get some more Beryllium &
also Tellurium

an inductive ring of
wires ought to rotate
if not that a flow along
particular direction obtains
in a BiCarb Soda Solution

Aluminum

Suspended Aluminum Electrode
in BiCarb Sol shows moves
when Current put in &
act as relays - possibly
Telephone Repeater



group 2 3 4 7 Li OH

15 Na OH,

dell's KOH, have some

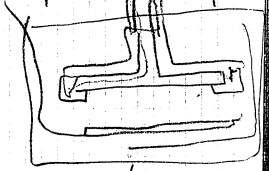
ions — of Run Gold.

Bell Telephone Receiver

Aluminum disc immerse

in BaCaNa, use disc

as one pole — use Earpiece



all Rubber

A tube which gone bad

& showed not have done

so — if bent straighten by

a wire — if not bent

wound wire around it very

tight to contract its dia

Eng — wet weak acetic

then use KOH.

also try acetate Hg

Also phos Lithium

John at Rell out CP

Zn in strips opp. & Have

Rogers perforate it —

& make groups —

Dully flush of Mercury

fill w/ oil, & put on

Lamp

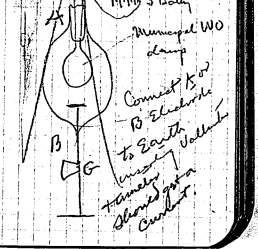
Take a Nr Tube
Clamp with CP
Nr - change it &
then resemble with
piece unpolarized Cu
Block & see if Current
also ~~[illegible]~~ another
Change & made
same way - shorter
Filled 10 hours with
Cu block unpolarized
& then run again and
Change from
Also all the above
at 130 Fahr
Also try above
with Lithe Chloride in
also Carbonate - H O P -

Mouth tube
so not break
needed glass

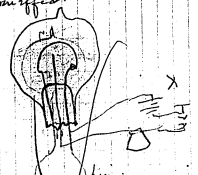
Dinitro bromobenzol ~~Remarkably~~
Large after general recrystallizes from
Naphtha some + 5 times from alcohol
Conc Alcoholic Solution Ethite
Sound when the Salt Crystallizes.
Try Experiment with X Ring etc
this sound ~~[illegible]~~

Naphthalin CP ~~[illegible]~~ repeatedly dissolved
Hot by strong hot acetone KOH, and recrystallized
therefrom by steam Crystallizes twice from
Naphtha & 3 times from alcohol
Considered to highly electric

Air has a Vallique as it recedes
from the Earth, Try this Experiment



Electrolytic




See at what Voltage of X, the maximum Current that can be sent through

KOH about 5 grms.

Group 21% 10 grms Li chloride
15% NaOH, Li chloride

Group Carbonate Lithia so as to give 2 grms LiOH in each cell

Dr G try Sulphate LiOH. Then in 21% KOH, + remove SO4 by BaOH, see if can get free of BaOH.

See if precipitate from sulphate on affected by LiOH. Or after settling in KOH, + pour nearly all KOH off + add LiOH, also.

See if H2S passed in KOH, filtering nearly Ni(OH2) affect the NiOH2

Wolke — Radial old diaphr 2" + 2 last on principle diminish leverage + increase air diaphr

Betts have John Ott. Take old big dia 2 mg + put Wagon wheel spokes on + built up dia 2/100 4 8 15 25

Wolke

This style chamber (10) small funnel

width 3 to 1

present chamber only heats up first time, does not leverage but with the above we also this ? ?

~~Vulcanized Rubber is Dark in Turpineol~~

A spark does not give a good Vacuum due to spontaneously conductive nature of metallic or the electrode & atmosphere. Elec is put on it clings together being pulled towards it like a dielectric to the armature or analogous to the break of the metal in an electric furnace. I believe with Tungsten filament the dielectric can be broken down & the current be conducted by the Elec. & very great number of phenomena be shown.

If X ray tube gives X ray by the atoms going of element hence undeflectable by a magnet then it occurs in that large part of the Vac. where vacuum is perfect & total. Take place & the reason we do not see it is that the effect is too weak to give fluorescence or photo. Could bring it out with strong current.

New principle

Use a very small Dynamic armature Rotating quite velocity and use a field magnet very sensitive a Bell phone with Alum Rectifier. This will energize the field every way and thus Cause I into the armature these will be electrified by the power of rotation. Cones vary as permeating as well as thing permeating no Cones take on armature. The waves are transformed from field to armature but the rotation slings the waves

See about strong ~~been reversed~~ so Not See (Neg are assembly or strips cleaned for Dry

Plate of Aluminum on a Magnesium Cathode in Aluminum Sulphate or KOH & with Al in presence of reducing agent like pyrogallic acid out of air Contact,

Photo, Show the Various flashed films on glass

Act on Uranium with arc furnace & sunlight acc of increase Radioactivity Use deep Bar etc

Deposit Iodine on glass & flow over permanganate to preserve it.

Thousands very fine results from Superimposed Metallic films of various metals & sunlight in Spectroscope

Measure Conductivity in Bridge of Transparent films & also when added by Ultra X Radiant Heat Radiant etc etc

Use glass Coated Sulphur & deposit Hg on it by having lot Hg in side & like heated — also other metals which form Sulphides — Something Results

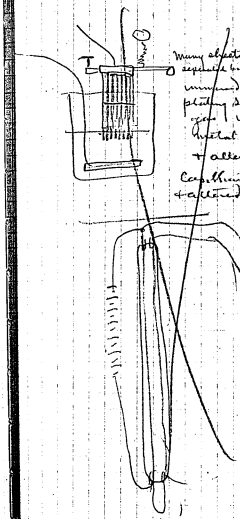
See if Mag self-generating
Current is increased by
def Chang also by heat.

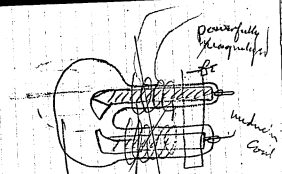
In experiments with Edison
effect wash out residual
gas with Hydrogen

also try Carbon fil + Carbon
wire at best point of Vac (or
flooding - returns to best
Carbon for a quick Current
see of Edison effect -

Also -
See if light or magnetism - X ray
affects surface of Al Radfr
at all -

Iron + Copper wire etc white Red hot
one end other end in drink
with glass plate - diffs mig of
heat (thermom on end) Doubtfully
grounds other end in Cold
bottle,






Highest Vac — no spark
then put on magnet.

Thermo electric for light

Various metals, coated over with other metals by Vacuum process so thin that light goes thru

Try platinum plated on Bismuth then follow with all kinds metals using platinum for finishing. Multiple of mercury manometer | use light with best filament out of

Try selenium cyanide




Saturated solution passed varying current while crystallizing free of impurities. Crystals at Cathode or anodes of which a number of [illegible] other phenomena of [illegible] also in Mechanical [illegible]

~~also selenium~~

Make Cell then Mica + immerse dry photo plates in sol. or then photo + make all kinds sol.

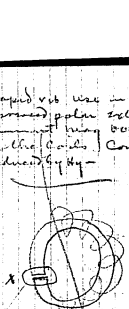
Rectifier Try Iodate K in the alone + in KOH with Ni plate Lead + plat —

Ag | Sol $K_2CO_3$ Saturated at 15° Cent
Specs of 1.1014 Contains 1 pt salt in
70.72 pts water —
Sol dumpling and Temp room
Heated to 90° Sol to come down
Sol 111.3 pts water - Cond fi in
Empty jacket on Compound to
Na Kl Tung — Cond

See of Current
Pt Red hot Carbon
& Cu Iron weld
Nestor Demonstration
both direction
of Current

Possibly with alternating Currents
great deposit of Magnesium
Electrode in KOH Sto with
Zn & other metals would
get light of MgO so
non Conducting —

Tor rapid vis wire in telephone
Compressed pulm selenium of
permanent mag bar, covered
smelting Cords | Compressed
75 reduced by Hg —



Magnetic Chp closed ring
Mc Donne induction Block.

With Ring armature wound to 1000
or 600 turns wire of
Pair from & other thing
Closing gap required to Sto

See also of those in a glass
analogous to all Rights
prevalent by Coating free
Grid of Ring with etc
Varnish or plate of
Brass dry metal, etc
& Reversing direction of
Pressure of water
Mercury Amalgam Magnetic Sto

Scrape Alg-lead plate or force
then together in intimate contact
Make the pile of 24 Al 24 Pb —
Then use screw or press hard
Then differences of current has
same effect when passed both
directions —

Cyanine or Rejc which
used as sensitizer for ortho
Chromatic photo plates
Easily decomp by
Light even in dark
both solution + plates
Coated handle decomposes
if kept any length time
Use for X-Y Z + X ray
+ Pellicules —

Perhaps there is a differential
action of ε impressed from
one metal into the field according
to the direction —
Thus, Zn Cu Zn Cu like flakes
Try flake sheets dipped 1/4 oz
piled on each other so 1/2 oz
each thick press together
then alternate current
so if more current passes
in one direction than
the other — develop magnetizes
it —

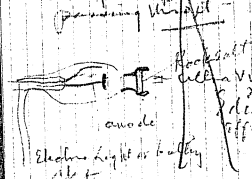
Auto Poly paper phoned
by fine wire of iron
Chem reaction electrolyzing
+ removing the primary
reaction leaving ground
recording reaction by
moving the paper at
high speed —

Try Rocker tube put 2 plates with equal thick Al- to see if de Sarga Compounds to + from the Earth Cannot obtain photo on plate next the Earth than above

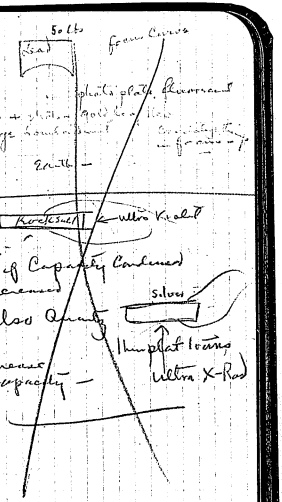


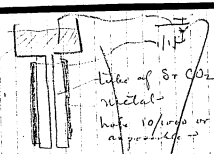

plates be exactly equidistant from the Rad in tube -

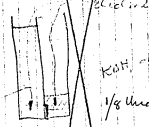
Try shielding top plate with lead X or other metals, also or shield copper with powerful Current producing Ultra -




Electric Light or battery ckt



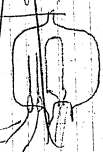


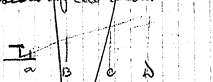

See if def pressure gives a current.

Edison effect

See if Ultra violet light from silver electrode gives current —



If Scintillations are successive explosions of like atoms or molecules then

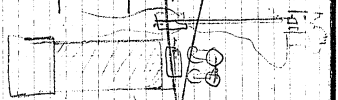



then spectroscopic act on a b c d should show different spectra

Ivy Scintillations on Neodymium Are highest Conductivity & still higher — manganese point by bubble in mercury

Absorption Cell - Spectroscope opposite direct of Lithium in def pressure def sub figure absorption spectra

glass with transparent film plat
See what effect light has
in passing thru, Current in + off

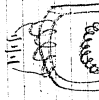


glass Reed self Vibrating
length 6 in 8 inches
width 10 to 12
Coated both sides tin foil —
+ Coat Connect to
100 or more volts — 800
Variation of freq + vibrat.
possibly with heat with Gas
Expansion (different gas)

flash plat film ditto gold
on film stick Kents (mapped in
Kodak developer Microcellulose
off —
ditto flash on sheet Zinc also
Aluminum + dissolve off by
Current in KOH —
This will show if homogeneous
+ no holes —

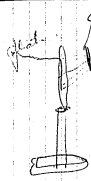
get a lot of small pieces
+ Coat with film in Vac
def metals + equate transparent

See if intermittent light from
and by shutter gives
greater fluor or phosphor
picture light in also if
fluor or phos bodies affect
matter in

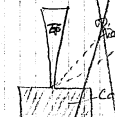


Thus charged
gives gas
in unfinished

form plates of clay
material by successive
dipping plate in
saturated solution

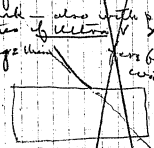



Spectro -
See if colour lines
of colours by Thallium
etc -



Heat Willemite, Balmain, Chrysopras
CaWO4 Rich hot - chilling Cooler
while subject to X also in an
Organic Liquid

see if Ether is in Scintillation
opinion — also in the point close
upon the Wolfram V X ray
discharge thing




as evidenced by fluorescence of
halo alignment, use
thin Tin Coin — dibutyl
Oil. etc
have Cover on top so
Coin see alignment

flow Get point
where scintillation
made by carry off charges
our see if get continuous
current to earth

also try Secret current
in Vac defolmaes to
see if can get Halo
discharge at low Voltage
1c 100 V →

possibly above method of
getting Straight Current
will give fluorescent lamps
& let phenomenon —
friendly

X all Cont fluorescent Wolfram tube
discharge

Try Carbons with Edison effect.

Try Scribellian in Iron in a large Vacuum manipulating point by magnet to get more brilliant & granted bright Hydrogen also Oxygen. M. A. Clerk —

Have Daily Coat piece Platinum Iron with platinum transparent also other metals —

Possibly Reason that aluminum gives no deposit in Vac is that it transparent Daily Make very heavy film & Holland test Rev. Evans) nothing apparently deposited Magnesium also — possibly the Oxide becomes metal from being deposited if so put sponger in Vac strike by Magnet & drop now & then little metal spread —

Use Helix with Platinum Wire and plate & telephone or 2 coils between — test all the things following made for magnet —

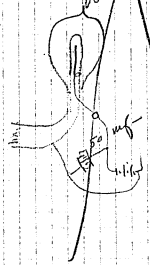
Cell made 2 glass plates from platinum inside act — Electrics Platinum film Transport

Try Electrolytic Expand with Carbon — Iron Carbon with Green light, heat Etc Unknown cell —

also Bradbury Copper — with & without light)

Investigate Nitty from over
Storage Cell —
Use more Ni small cell
allowing current to pass
over them see if get Nitty
about 30% — try various
solvents get Ni from ores —
try [illegible] solicits K.

Edison effect



Find old Kemp which
blackened end of film
inside of Condulor

100) 2500 (25 meq/mlg.
200
500
500

2 cc 50 mlg-HCl-

4)571
143
3
429

4)671
168
3
504

6397 ÷ 98 —

12 50
60